

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1871.)

NEW SERIES No. 5991

號三十月正年元統宣

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1909.

三拜禮

號三月二英港香

\$10 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
C. R. Leemann, Esq.
R. Shellen, Esq.—Chairman.
H. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. R. Tomkins, Esq.
J. R. M. Smith, Esq.—Chief Manager.

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH, Manager.
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM, Manager.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "
" " " 3 " " 2 1/2 " "
JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [22]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.
BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Terni, Macassar, Paterson, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaradjie (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" " 6 " " 4 " "
" " 3 " " 3 1/2 " "
J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [19]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, PEKIN, NEWHANG, DALNY, LONDON, PORT ARTHUR, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. p.a.
" " 6 " " 4 " "
" " 3 " " 3 1/2 " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. T. sel. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direktion der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sel. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayrische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
A. KOHN, Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

Intimations.

DO YOU KNOW "THE SAVOY?"

The Leading Boot Store in the Colony.
Do you know what price you pay for your Boots?
\$10 per pair!

Cheaper than you can get them anywhere in the Colony.

THE SAVOY.

13, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [38]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.
Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
Old Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [46]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	BRITANNIA	About 4th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. S. Barcham		
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEVANHA	Noon, 6th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.
	Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.		
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NYANZA	About 10th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALAWAN	About 13th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. C. R. Songden, R.N.R.		

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. [4]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH OF OUR

SUPERB STOCK OF SUITINGS

at the following Exceptional Prices For Cash.

SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS,

ANGOLAS, CASHMERES and LLAMAS, at \$35, \$38, \$40 and \$45.

BLUE and BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c.,

at \$35, \$38 and \$40.

Cashmere Trousers	12.00	14.00	16.00
Fancy Vests	7.50	8.50	10.00
Overcoats	35.00	40.00	—
Dress Suits, Silk lined	—	75.00	85.00
Dress Dinner Suits, Silk lined	—	70.00	80.00

NOTE:—All above Materials are quite NEW and of the very best quality and Latest Patterns.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [50]

V. O. S. AND

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [51]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909. [52]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [53]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "HONAM" 4,565 Tons, "FATSHAN" 4,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 4,005 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI SANG."
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 7th February.
S.S. "SUI-AN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [5]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [96]

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

"THE TOPIC OF THE TOWN."

Feed at the Carlton if you want to get an excellent Meal.

On and after 1st February next, we are prepared to cater Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner for \$45/- per month.

Outdoor catering a speciality.

For further particulars, apply

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. MANAGER. [5]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMENTHAL, Proprietors, Manager.

Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor" [54]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "LUTZOW" WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.
GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. O. Döwrs
ANTWERP and BREMEN

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, "PRINCESS ALICE" About THURSDAY, 11th February.
and YOKOHAMA Capt. P. Grosch

MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, "MANILA" THURSDAY, 25th February, 5 P.M.
BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MEL. Capt. H. Meissen
BOURNE

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL
TO AND FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURANE Lancelotti 15th Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS POLYNÉSIE Broc 16th Feb., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, NER 1st March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS SALAZIE Magnien 2nd March, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND
KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAD," 1,500 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshien.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshien, Canton.

or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUOHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

AIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS
VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY'S.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 25 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebert, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON,

CALCUTTA,

SHANGHAI,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

51, Bealack Street

566, Hankong Road

Bangalore, 21st March, 1905.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
which surpasses all others by its
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SOLE AGENTS: MESSERS & Co., Hongkong.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

14, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

THRIFT MAXIMS.

LORD ROSEBURY ON THE EFFECT OF
THRIFT.

Speaking of the annual meeting of the Edinburgh Savings Bank Dec. 28 Lord Rosebury referred to the effect of the Old Age Pension Act on thrift.

Some of its anomalies, he said, might almost point to the fact that the encouragement of thrift in the sense of accumulation was one of the objects of the scheme, because when they saw that those who had saved £800, or even £1,000, were rewarded by receiving an old age pension of 5s. a week no one could feel that the whole scope of the scheme was a discouragement of thrift. (Laughter.)

Some people, according to their party, called it a wasteful experiment, and some called it a wise and far-seeing experiment. "I shall not take either side, but shall content myself with saying that it is experimental in its nature, and that we shall have to wait some little time before we can pronounce confidently on its operation."

POVERTY AND THRIFT.

Lord Rosebury went on to talk of thrift in its general sense. It was said that the poor could not be thrifty, because they had nothing to be thrifty upon. From the experience, however, of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Manchester it had been found that periods of stress, and not periods of prosperity, were the most favourable to thrift, as shown by the deposits in the Savings Bank.

But the case of Scotland was a much more emphatic illustration of this. In Scotland the eighteenth century was the time perhaps of her direst poverty, and, at any rate, as compared with other countries in the world, it was the period of greatest thrift. At that time, when there were probably not more than £200,000 or £300,000 of current coin in the Scottish realm, the Scots were a sort of terror to their southern countrymen.

THE SOUTHERN'S PLAIN.

On the previous day he lit upon an English caricature of 1780 representing a Scotsman only half clad, with the shoes on one shoulder, and an essential part of his dress on the other; barefooted, on his way to England. Underneath was written this:

The Sawney's brooks are on his shoulders,
So plainly seen by all beholders,
Half starved, half naked, but one shoe;
Yet by and by he'll ride o'er you.
(Lord laughter.)

"Yes, our great grandfathers did great things in those days on a mass of pottage. They had not more, but with it they helped to mould the Empire. They maintained their poor without legal compulsion (applause)—they got nothing from external help, and they laid in their nakedness and their bareness the foundations of the prosperity which reigns in Scotland at the present moment." (Applause.)

EMPIRE BUILDERS.

All great empires had been thrifty. When the Roman Empire ceased to be thrifty it degenerated and came to an end. Economy was the weapon by which the greatness of Prussia was founded. And while these nations were made by their thrift, France was saved by her thrift after 1871.

Coming to our own country, he was not quite sure that thrift was a governing consideration of our Parliament at this moment. To such a degree had this absence of thrift proceeded that it was now a subject of joy to the economist when votes were passed under the guillotine, because when any vote came up for discussion there was no question of diminution. He did not pretend to preach thrift from any exalted standpoint, but he begged them to remember that thrift was the surest and the strongest foundation of an empire, so sure, so strong, and so necessary that no great empire could long exist that disregarded it. (Loud applause.)

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong

Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other

leading Establishments in the Colony, to

whom reference can be made as to the

Superior Workmanship and Materials of the

Furniture, &c. supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as

follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexes

to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS: punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

(44)

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest

prices. 1st bore: Double Breechloaders

from 100 lbs. each. Illustrated catalogue of

latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns,

Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES &

REYNOLDS, George Street, Manchester, Lon-

don, E.C. England.

(10)

WEATHER FORECASTS AND
STORM WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha. For the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No. 1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

Signal No. 2. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

Signal No. 4. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

Signal No. 6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

Signal No. 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

Signal No. 8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. San Ki Wan.

Stanley. Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Light Houses.

F. G. TIDE.

(47) 1-1 (19)

Intimation.

Powell's

ANNUAL CASH CLEARANCE SALE

Now
PROCEEDING.

Remnants
of
Dress
Materials,
Laces,
Ribbons,
Flannels,

etc., etc.,

at
HALF PRICE.

GREAT
BARGAINS
in all
Departments.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909.

Entertainment
ALEXANDRA CINEMATOGRAF,
2, Zeland Street.
To-night & Every Night,
FAMILY PROGRAMME.
NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE
LATEST
PATHE FILMS
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Every
MONDAY and THURSDAY.

These films have never been
shown in Hongkong by any other
Cinematograph.
Programmes to be had at the door.
Hours from 9 to 11 p.m.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [11]

Intimations.
THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.
THE above Club is formed chiefly for
COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEM-
BERS. It is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the
centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.
The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception,
Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge,
Reading Room and Library.
Ladies are eligible as Members.
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Sub-
scription, Five Guineas.
Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
84, Piccadilly, W.
London, 19th August, 1908. [765]

PHILATELIC NOVELTY
suitable for
PRESENTS.
BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.
Containing:
All Asiatic Stamps. 4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00 3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00 2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 2.00 1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00 500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other
Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every
body.
VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGERS,
KAPPAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND
RELIEF SCRAPPS,
MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,
&c., &c., &c.
Inspection invited.
GRACE & CO.,
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

D. NOMA,
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER
AND
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS.
No. 66 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.
My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attainable by any other, as their composition is
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some
species of engravings, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, high toned
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible dangers, I use fresh materials
daily.
The copying of Portraits with distinct
minuteness a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [36]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELSS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospitals by M. Dr. Robert, Robert,
Velpere and others, combines all the desiderata to be
sought in a medicine of the kind, and possesses every
thing which it is possible to desire.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-
ally short time, often a few days only, removes all dis-
eases, effectually suppurating (injections), the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
illness, of the inner bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
irritation of the throat, and other ailments, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, and
will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief when other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 is a re-
ally short time, often a few days only, removes all dis-
eases, effectually suppurating (injections), the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
illness, of the inner bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
irritation of the throat, and other ailments, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, and
will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief when other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 3 is a re-
ally short time, often a few days only, removes all dis-
eases, effectually suppurating (injections), the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
illness, of the inner bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
irritation of the throat, and other ailments, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, and
will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief when other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION is a re-
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which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
illness, of the inner bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
irritation of the throat, and other ailments, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, and
will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief when other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

WAITING FOR THE END OF THE WORLD.

**DELUSION DISCIPLES OF AMERICAN
PROPHET.**
New York, Dec. 28.
Prophet Lee Spangler, a hysterical fanatic
who has collected armfuls of dollars from the
credulous in different parts of the States by
periodically insisting that the end of the world
is at hand, recently visited his camp at Nyack,
on the outskirts of New York. He predicted
that the last trump would sound yesterday,
when the metropolis would blow up, and the
citizens who had not fled to Nyack would share
the fate of the people of Sodom and Gomorrah.
The prophet has about a hundred crazy
adherents in the village, all women, whose
husbands are trying to horsewhip him or hurl
him into the parish pond. As soon as the sun
rose yesterday the disciples, clad in flimsy
white muslin nightgowns and wool caps,
listened for the coming earthquake, prepared
to be caught up into heaven.
The high priestess, Mrs. Murdock, who
ought to be in a sanatorium, addressed the
flock, saying that before the sun went down
they would be in Mars, where they would meet
Spangler and change earthly for spiritual
bodies. As a matter of fact, Spangler, who
had heard that the police were likely to inter-
fere with his ascension scheme, had discreetly
left for Paradise earlier in the day by way of
the backdoor of his own home.
NEW YORKERS JOIN THE RANKS.
Twenty frightened New Yorkers arrived at
Nyack and joined Mrs. Murdock's company.
All started to climb the hill, on top of which is
the cemetery in which the tomb of the Pro-
phet Abram, Spangler's predecessor, who called
himself Christ, stood. The disciples took
provisions along, and one 18 months' old baby,
which was bundled in a perambulator, and
given a doll and a bottle of milk to keep it
quiet till Mars was reached.
The procession attracted hundreds of angry
scoundrels, who threw eggs and apples which
had seen better days. At Abram's grave, Mrs.
Murdock quoted Revelation vi, verse 2: "Be-
hold the white horse, and he that sat on him
had a bow, and a crown was given unto him,
and he went forth conquering and to conquer."
REVELATION AND MR. ROOSEVELT.
She said that Spangler had discovered that
the verse referred to Mr. Roosevelt, who rode
a white horse up San Juan Hill, conquered,
and had been crowned; therefore the end of
the world was imminent. All then engaged
in silent prayer till two dogs started fighting,
when the women began to scream, after which
everybody fled down the mountain-side and
repented home.
The wealthiest members of Spangler's disci-
ples ate heartily, the more timid now and then
running to the windows to see if New York was
going up in smoke.
Spangler has been a fortnight in Nyack, and
has separated many husbands and wives, pos-
ing as a Divine being. He is bald-headed, and
looks like a prosperous undertaker. Probably
he will be lynched if he shows his face in
Nyack again.

UNHAPPY MATCHES.
DIVORCE AND SEPARATION STATISTICS.
Some remarkable glimpses of unhappy mar-
ried life are provided by the divorce statistics
for 1907, which have just been issued from the
Home Office.
There were 924 matrimonial cases entered
in the High Court—434 by husbands and 479
by wives.
The analysis of the status and occupation of
the husbands shows that of the leisure folk,
officially described as "gentlemen, esquires,
etc.," 67 were concerned in these suits. Three
types of commercial men are equal in the list,
viz.:
Merchants, directors, etc. 55
Brokers, agents, etc. 55
Secretaries, clerks, etc. 55
Professional types such as actors and musicians
were involved in 40 cases. The gentle type of
citizens described as "dealers in food" stood
high on the list with 45. Travellers and sales-
men were involved in 41 cases.
POLICEMEN AND CLERGYMEN.
The professional classes vary much in their
shares of matrimonial unhappiness, but the
warriors come out high on the list:
Engineers, architects, etc. 45
Military and naval officers 32
Soldiers and naval seamen 30
Physicians, surgeons, etc. 25
Veterinary surgeons 1
Eight policemen and six clergymen came
under the notice of the High Court. The law,
too, was there in this ratio: Solicitors 11, bar-
risters 6, law clerks 1. There were seven
journalists in the unhappy band.
Farmers on the whole seem to have a con-
tented married life, for only 12 in England and
Wales came to the notice of the Courts. There
were five brewers and distillers, and 24 pub-
licans and hotel keepers.
EARLY MARRIAGES.
The following figures are given regarding
the duration of the marriages which the
Courts were asked to review during the year:
1 year 3
1-2 years 13
2-5 years 103
5-10 years 286
10-20 years 360
Over 20 years 132
Of 1,808 persons involved 328 were under 21
when they were married.
The separation orders granted in the police
courts in 1907 showed an increase in England,
but a decrease in Wales.
In England the total was 6,977, compared
with 6,684 in Wales 201, compared with 287.
Lancashire heads the list, and the metro-
politan police district is a considerable dis-
tance behind.
In Wales Glamorgan stands highest with 131
separation orders. The next highest is Car-
marthen with only 18.
In Huntingdon, Rutland, and Cardigan not
one separation order was granted during the
year. Westmorland, Radnor, and Merioneth
had only one each.

JAPANESE SUGAR MONOPOLY.

REPORTED VIEWS OF GOVERNMENT.
The *Hoch* publishes the following as the
views of a high official in the Finance Depart-
ment on the question of making the sugar
business a Government monopoly. This
authority is reported to have said that the
attitude of the Government on the question
still remains undecided. Public opinion on the
question is divided into two sections. Those in
favour of the business being made a Govern-
ment monopoly maintain that the collapse in
the shares of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining
Company is due to the disclosure of irregulari-
ties in management. If the Government offers
to buy its business at the present moment,
the company might agree to the purchase
at a low figure. The irregularities of the com-
pany are a question of national importance and
the Government cannot remain with folded
arms indifferent to the matter. Such people
believe that it is now high time for the Govern-
ment to take over the business and secure this
source of revenue; while at the same time
endeavouring to improve the sugar industry.
On the other hand those who disagree with the
monopolisation of the industry hold that if the
business of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining
Company is taken over by the Government at the
present juncture, the loss of the company, amount-
ing to millions of yen, would have to be borne
by the Treasury, and the Government would
be held responsible for favouring a private
company. They hold that it is not expedient
to take over the business at the present mo-
ment while the company is in difficulties.
"In my personal opinion," continued the
official, "I endorse the latter opinion. A
Government monopoly should be established
only on a business which, if left in the hands
of private concerns, is in danger of being
monopolised by a few large capitalists as a
trust to the disadvantage of the consumer. A
Government monopoly should not be devised
merely to obtain additional revenue. When
the tobacco business was taken over by the
Government, powerful capitalists had threaten-
ed to monopolise the business, and their power
could not be despised [this presumably refers
to the proposed combination of the Muiji firm
with the American Tobacco Company]. The
present difficulty of the Dai Nippon Sugar Re-
fining Company is attributed to the congestion
of the sugar market consequent upon the in-
crease of the sugar excise. But it was clear
from the first that the increased tax on sugar
would affect the business. The fact that the
company produced sugar without restric-
tion, not taking into account the effect of
the increased tax, indicates the inepti-
tude of its management. If the Dai Nip-
pon Sugar Refining Company is ruined,
it means only the collapse of a private com-
pany, and there is nothing in it which need
cause alarm for the outlook of the sugar busi-
ness in general. If the sugar business is made
a Government monopoly, however, great diffi-
culties will be faced in the management as it
is impossible to obtain raw material in Japan,
thus differing from the case of tobacco, I can-
not see the need for dismay at the difficulty of
a private company, nor can I endorse such
an important step as the decision to mono-
polise the sugar business on the strength of the
small amount of compensation which would be
required on taking over the business at the pre-
sent juncture. — *Japan Chronicle*.

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
FINE FRESH
AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,
73, 75 and 80 cents a lb.
Sold in 1 lb. packets to suit convenience of
customers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [138]

DON'T BUY
ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT
FRENCH STORE
(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING
A Large and Fancy Assortment of
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
PERNOT BISCUITS.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 21st November 1908. [40]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that information has
been received from the Military Authorities
that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out
as under—
On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, MONDAY
and TUESDAY, the 4th, 5th, 8th and
9th February—
From Lyemou F.C. in a North-Easterly
direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards,
commencing at 3 P.M. and finishing
at 10 P.M.
If the weather is unfavourable on any of the
above dates, practice will take place on the
following day.
All ships, junks, and other vessels are to
keep clear of the ranges.
BASIL TAYLOR,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [139]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
SATURDAY,
the 6th February, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS.
Comprising—
SILK-EMBROIDERED WALL HANG-
INGS, CARVED IVORY FIGURES AND
NETSUKES, BRONZE, BRASS VASES,
BOWLS and FIGURES, TORTOISE-
SHELL ORNAMENTS, KINKI SAN SEI-
SUMA VASES, TEA SETS, MAKUDZU
and KUGO VASES and TEA SETS, KAGA
and NAGOYA TEA SETS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [137]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
MONDAY,
the 8th February, 1909, at 11 A.M., at
No. 12, Wyndham Street,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
THEREIN CONTAINED,
Comprising—
TEAKWOOD HATSTAND with BEVEL-
LED GLASS, SILK TAPESTRY COVERED
DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMAN-
TELS with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAK-
WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE
and MORUCCO COVERED DINING
ROOM CHAIRS, Double and Single BRASS
and BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BED-
STEADS and BEDDING, MARBLE-TOP
SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS,
DINER WAGGONS, GLASS, CROCK-
ERY, and E.P. WARE, TEAKWOOD
WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS,
TEAKWOOD BUREAU with BEVELLED
GLASS, ENGRAVINGS, BRUSSELS CAR-
PETS, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS, &c., &c.
ALSO
A Quantity of PLANTS in POTS.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view on Saturday, the 6th instant.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [140]

Intimations.

HOTEL MANAGER.
BRITISHER, married, with Eastern and
Colonial Experience, seeks position as
MANAGER. Highest References. At li-
berty in May.
Address—
"HOTEL,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [139]

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK
and PROGRAMMES authorized by the
Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed
by Messrs. NORONHA & CO.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1909. [104]

RACE BOOKS, 1909.

FOR SALE. PRICES:
LEATHER COVERED \$2.00 each.
CLOTH COVERED 1.75 "
PAPER COVERS 75 "
May be had from
NORONHA & CO.,
Printers to the Hongkong
Jockey Club.
KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
W. BREWER & CO.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1909. [131]

FOUND.

AT the Club Lusitano, on the 2nd inst.,
after the first performance of "The
Geisha," One GOLD LADY'S BRACELET,
with Chinese Gold Coin pendant.
Owner can have same on application to—
THE SECRETARY,
Club Lusitano.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [62]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the
rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong*
Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as
follows—
DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, pro-
portional. Subscriptions for any period less
than one month will be charged as for a full
month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the
address is accessible to messenger. Peak
subscribers can have their copies delivered
at their residences without any extra charge.
On copies sent by post an additional \$2.50
per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part
of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly
twenty-five cents (for cash only).
(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate to Missionary
Subscribers at harefoot.
By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908. [41]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer
"NORE,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 3rd February, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative, at an
appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [14]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 5th of February,
will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 5th of February, at 9.30 A.M.
All claims must reach us before the 10th of
February, 1909, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [15]

S.S. "SALAZIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. *Cordouan* and *Charmes*, from Havre
ex s.s. *Cordouan*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s.
Comtal and *Ville de Bordeaux*, in connection
with above Steamer are hereby informed that
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed
and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after MONDAY, the 8th February, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 8th February, or they will not be recog-
nised.
All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 8th February, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [19]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"NAMSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that
their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 2nd inst., will be
landed at Consignee's risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [16]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAXONIA,"
Captain Bahl, having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [16]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES: CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARSH-MALLOW BALLS

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Queen's Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1909.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION'S METHODS.

If we were of a capacious nature we should be inclined to lay the entire blame on Mr. Murray Stewart for the depressingly inadequate review of the past year's operations of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association. Seldom has the annual statement, together with the speech delivered in explanation of points that appeared curiously obscure, proved so disappointing, and if it were not that we know as a fact the local branch has been working assiduously in the interests of the trade and commerce of the Colony, we should suggest that it might give up the ghost and leave such matters in other hands. But we are in a position to affirm that the Association has been labouring earnestly and wisely for the benefit of Hongkong's mercantile welfare and that little has escaped the acute minds of those who comprise the general committee. We do not seek to challenge Mr. Stewart's assertion that the proportion of correspondence requiring to be treated as confidential was larger than usual last year, but we should like to feel convinced that the entire portion of the remainder was "insufficiently interesting for reproduction in detail." Mr. Stewart has an adaptable mind which soars above mere bookkeeping details and dwells rather in the empyrean than in the common-place, but most of us are otherwise-titled, and as we had to show the working of our

in old days so we have a desire to discover how the Association and its chairman arrived at the conclusions which are presented in the report. For example, on the question of opium the statement in the annual review is fully meagre, and yet evidence is furnished on its surface that it should have proved absorbingly interesting. The summary is full of meat, so to speak, but we would have liked to see a little more bone and marrow in it. Can it be doubted that residents in Hongkong who are all more or less concerned in this opium problem would not have preferred to read the correspondence which passed between the local branch and the London Committee on this subject in *extenso*, particularly when it was found necessary in obedience to the request of the London chairman to formulate a scheme whereby the burden of taxation created by the withdrawal of the opium revenue might be gradually readjusted? We are given a skeletonized version of the local Association's suggestion and even in that form it is extremely interesting and suggestive. The Hongkong branch sent a memorandum to the home body the underlying idea of which was that instead of closing the opium houses the number of chests drawably yearly by the Farmer should be steadily reduced. The details were worked out upon the figures for the past three years and commenting upon this the branch wrote as follows:—"The number of chests actually drawn by the Farmer during the last three years is exceptionally low. These years have been bad years in every respect and the period is too short to give a fair average. The average for the last 10 years is slightly over 1,000. In view of this figure it is, in the opinion of this committee, justifiable to recommend that:—(1) The divans be not interfered with during the period of the present farm, but that the number of chests drawable be reduced from 1,800 to 1,200 per annum. (2) That in the new contract, to be made in 1910, the number be reduced to 900 chests per annum. (3) That in 1913 a scheme of annual reduction be adopted, the details of which shall depend upon the progress of China's efforts to eradicate poppy cultivation." It may be true that no reply has yet been received from England as to whether these recommendations have proved acceptable or not, but that need not have prevented the publication of the correspondence, so far as it went, in full. Then there was the question of opium monopolies, a question which has been revived by the remarkable and dogmatic speech of His Excellency Tuan Fang at the opening of the International Opium Commission at Shanghai. Anything relating to the efforts of the Chinese authorities to divert the opium traffic from legitimate traders and disregard the British treaty of Nanking and the French treaty of Tientsin must unquestionably prove of interest to the people of this community, and a mere summary of so important a matter, even though it be written by the most talented and sagacious press writer in the Far East, is bound to be wholly inadequate. Mr. Stewart in his speech said in a spirit of jocosity that to deal adequately with the subject of opium "would perhaps require a historical survey reaching back through misty centuries to the time when Chinese junkies traded as far west as the Persian Gulf." Perhaps that might be the case if anybody desired at the present juncture to acquire an actual and special knowledge of the drug habit since the days of the Moabites, but we are far too keenly concerned with present day facts and prospects to dream of indulging in such fantastic studies and speculations. For these and many other reasons, we feel that the local branch of the China Association would have chosen the better path had it decided to continue the practice of former years and provided that appendix to the annual review which invariably proved the most interesting section of the proceedings. Not that anybody would expect the Committee to violate the confidence of those who wished their correspondence to be held as private, but there are surely matters of sufficient interest outside that which would have well repaid the cost of publication. If the Hongkong branch of the China Association when it resolved to eliminate the usual appendix were following the example of the Government in expurgating from the official *Gazette* all that pertains to the doings of the Colony outside the movements of petty officials, because it was determined to be economical at all costs, then the China Association was following an exceedingly bad example. Mr. Stewart devoted most of his remarks at the meeting yesterday afternoon to a series of speculations regarding the progress of the Kowloon-Canton railway, but as the Government has decided to make periodical statements showing how the work of construction is proceeding we need not discuss the views of Mr. Stewart on this subject, interesting though they were. On the whole, we are disappointed with the microscopic character of the details regarding the action of the Association on matters of supreme public importance during the past eventful year, and we trust that when next the Association signifies its intention to take the business community into its confidence it will come to the task in a much more expansive spirit than it has exhibited on this occasion.

THE PARI-MUTUEL IN JAPAN.

With the approach of the Hongkong Race Meeting, and the consequent interest evoked in questions connected with racing generally, attention may be directed to the hardships which have overtaken jockey clubs in Japan through the harsh and inconsiderate action of the Japanese authorities. Reference has been made to this subject before, when an outline was given of how those responsible for the maintenance of law and order at the race courses had peremptorily ordered the expulsion of pari-mutuels without apparently rhyme or reason. As the race clubs had invested large sums of money in establishing courses, erecting stands, and encouraging the sports, it was but natural that they should offer a vigorous protest when it was proposed to withdraw from them one of their principal sources of income. They fought strenuously for a time, and it seemed as if they were likely to be successful. Indeed, if we remember right a race meeting was held at Kobe with pari-mutuel attachements either immediately before or immediately after the act of restriction had come into force. Some Pecksniffian individual, boiling over with the essence of conscious recititude, and gifted to the full with the talent of moral quackery, rushed into print to declaim against the atrocious scenes he witnessed when European men and even European women fought and tussled and scrambled for tickets at the pari-mutuel. He wrote anonymously, of course, and to this day the people of Kobe have nothing but vituperation for a certain party who is believed to have been the author of the ridiculous fulmination. What made matters worse was that there were only a few European ladies present at the meeting and the fact that an unknown Judas should vilify and traduce those ladies and cull from his diseased imagination alleged facts which bore no semblance of truth and were simply the outpourings of an enlarged spleen, roused Kobe to such a pitch of wrath that had the identity of the author been proved he could have had a sorry time of it, to say the least. The fact also that he admitted he wrote from hearsay made matters ten times more disgraceful in the eyes of Kobe Europeans. But the author never confessed his share in the production and apparently the matter has dropped. But the fury of the racegoers was really the outcome of their quarrel with the authorities for having stopped the pari-mutuel. The Japanese race clubs appealed to the Government to protect their interests and demanded to know why it had decided to abolish the innocent form of recreation known as the pari-mutuel. Everybody who has attended a race meeting knows perfectly well that a race loses half its interest for the mere spectator if he has not a little "flutter" on its result. Of course if a man goes to the race to make a fortune and squanders his money in the mad lust of gambling pure and simple the case is different, but the average man who bets a trifle on a pony for fun's sake is only doing what most people do in a game of cards—just to make the game more interesting—and is neither a moral pervert nor an abandoned wretch. We cannot tell whether the action of the Japanese authorities has been undertaken in the cause of morality or what, but it seems likely that they will stand by their guns. The race clubs have now petitioned the Diet for the rescinding of the prohibition against the pari-mutuel and the spokesman for the clubs, himself a Japanese, pointed out that in order to meet the requirements of the Government the various judicial bodies formed to conduct race-meetings had invested capital amounting to between six and seven hundred thousand yen each in the case of the larger organisations and to some two hundred thousand yen in the case of the smaller Clubs. This money, which was obtained from shareholders or by raising loans, was expended with the encouragement of the Government, the understanding being that the Clubs should act as organs for the improvement of horses. The Government also sanctioned the employment of the pari-mutuel, which was essential to the successful holding of horse-race meetings. It was consequently extremely harsh for the Government, after granting concessions for the establishment of the Companies, to suddenly take away their chief means of support, especially as, only a few days before that action was taken, the authorities had announced that it was not intended to interfere with the pari-mutuel. With reference to the accusations brought against the race meetings he said that not a few people spoke as if horse-racing encouraged gamblers and rogues, but if the question was fairly looked at it was found that the sport had many good and valuable points. When it was remembered that among the Presidents or Honorary Presidents of the Japanese Race Clubs were members of the Houses of Peers and Representatives and Princes of the Imperial blood, and that Sir C. Macdonald, the British Ambassador, was the President of the Nippon Race Club, it must be conceded that horse-racing could not be regarded as the pursuit merely of gamblers and the like. It might be, however, that it would be right for the Government to permanently prohibit the pari-mutuel. It might be right, too, for it to absolutely put an end to horse-racing, but if the Govern-

ment, after striking a deadly blow at Race Clubs which had been established with its approval, did not take steps to afford them relief, it would be practically confiscating the property of its subjects. The reply of a junior member of the Government to the protest was to the effect that it had been found, after practical experience had been obtained, that the evils attendant on the sale of the tickets outweighed any benefits and it therefore became necessary to prohibit the practice. He added that the pari-mutuel was not a necessary accompaniment of horse-racing, and that the Government did not intend by their action to check the holding of race-meetings. Their desire was to put an end to the evils arising from the pari-mutuel but to encourage racing itself. He failed, however, to explain how the Government proposed, to accomplish this feat, and it is not surprising to find that the Committee considered his statement unsatisfactory and decided to postpone the consideration of the petition in order that the Premier and the other Ministers concerned might attend and authoritatively state the Government's position. After all, residents in Hongkong have something to be thankful for as compared with the people of Kobe.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A DROUGHT is prevailing in Peking and is causing much sickness. TO-DAY'S bulletin states that Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition continues to show slight improvement. MR. H. A. Siebs has been appointed a member of the Court of Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

It is stated that Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung desires to retire from office for fear of meeting with the same fate as his late colleague Yuan Shih-kai. THE foreign population of Yokohama at the end of 1908 stood at 6,499, including 3,789 Chinese residents. The British residents numbered 1,221, Americans 547, Germans 291, French 160.

THE Victory in Fukien has deputed Taotai Hu Chih-cheng to attend the International Opium Conference in Shanghai. Two deputies were also sent by an Anti-Opium Society and the people of the province.

A CENSUS of Formosa taken at the end of 1907 has just been published. It shows a population of 3,108,723, including 79,935 Japanese, 3,018,492 natives and 11,398 foreigners. About 120,000 aborigines are excluded from the above list.

ROWING.

The Victoria Recreation Club are holding another four-oared scratch race to take place on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst.; the course will be exactly the same, viz., from Kellet Island to North Point. Quite a big number of oarsmen have put their names down; those that have not done so are reminded that entries close to-morrow afternoon, when the crews will be picked, so that competitors will have at least three weeks and a half for training. We understand it is the intention of the V. R. C. Boat-house Committee to select only four crews. As doubtless the best men will be selected, some good racing is again anticipated. Practically the whole of the names down at present include members who competed in the last scratch race on the 16th ultimo.

LAUNCH OF THE "KITANO-MARU."

DISASTER NARROWLY AVERTED.

On the 24th ultimo the launch took place at Nagasaki of the *Kitano-maru*, now being built at the Minato Bishi-Yard for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Owing to a slight hitch in the launching process a serious disaster was narrowly averted. At 9 a.m. the rope was cut and the stays were removed but the vessel remained fast. While strenuous efforts were being made to move the vessel, the T. K. K. steamer *Tenyo-maru*, which was due at Nagasaki that day, came into sight and slowly steamed up. Great excitement was caused by the fear that she might be struck by the vessel being launched, as the incoming steamer was approaching rapidly and soon came abreast the ways which the *Kitano-maru* was to run down. She had only just cleared when the *Kitano-maru*, which had stuck on the slips for about 20 minutes, suddenly began to move and glided down into the water, crossing the track of the *Tenyo-maru* just two minutes after the latter had passed. The cheers of the spectators were interspersed with sighs of relief at the escape from disaster.

The *Kitano-maru* is a double-screw steel steamer of 8,600 tons gross, with three decks, classified too at Lloyd's, and built in conformity with the requirements of the Ship-building Encouragement Law. She is 465 feet long, 56 feet wide and 34 feet deep, is fitted with triple-expansion surface condensing engines, capable of developing 7,300 horse power, and her contracted speed is 16 knots an hour.—*Japan Chronicle*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILED DUE American (*Siberia*) 5th inst. American (*Nippon Maru*) 6th inst. Indian (*Zailang*) 8th inst. German (*Princess Alice*) 12th inst. The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Siberia* is due to arrive at this port on 5th inst. at 8 a.m. The I. C. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Zailang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon. The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Sigismund*, which left Hong Kong on 29th ult., at 7 p.m., arrived at Manila yesterday, at 6 a.m.

The Peak Murder.

INTERESTING POINT OF LAW.

IS TRANSLATION OF EVIDENCE NECESSARY?

A very interesting point of law was raised before a Full Court, comprised of the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) and Mr. Justice Gompertz (Puisne Judge) when Mr. H. G. Calthrop submitted that no evidence could be legal unless prisoners knew what that evidence was (i.e. the evidence had already been translated to them in case of their being illiterate or communicated to them if they were deaf and dumb). The case was that in which three men, it may be remembered, were tried for murder, of which, one was discharged and the sentences on the other two reserved. Mr. Calthrop appeared for the two prisoners, instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson (of Messrs Deacon, Looker and Deacon) while the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies (Attorney-General, with whom was Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of the Crown Solicitor's Office, represented the Crown.

Mr. Calthrop said that the point in the case was whether the jury were entitled to give a verdict on evidence which was left to them but had not been translated to the prisoners. The evidence had been given by fourteen witnesses for the prosecution, of which four gave the evidence in English and the remaining ten in Pauti.

The Attorney-General did not admit any of the allegations.

The Chief Justice—The question is whether the evidence was material or not.

Mr. Calthrop—it does not matter whether the evidence was material or not, so long as it was evidence at all. In this case, no evidence was translated in Hok-lo. The indictment was translated in Hok-lo. One witness, a Chinese constable, was asked whether he didn't tell the prisoners they were charged with murder. He spoke in Pauti, of which the prisoners could hardly understand two words out of ten. Therefore no translation was made. I submit that the prisoners cannot be convicted on any but legal evidence (i.e. only evidence which the law can allow to the jury). In civil cases, admissions can be made by Counsel or prisoners. In a criminal case, no admissions can be made. It strikes me that previous to 1836, Counsel were not allowed to appear on behalf of prisoners in felony cases. Therefore, all evidence was taken strictly. No alteration has since been made in the Law of Evidence. All evidence which was left to the jury must be evidence which the prisoner heard himself or which has been communicated to him by signs (in case he is deaf and dumb).

After quoting authorities on the subject, Mr. Calthrop continued to say that whether the prisoners were defended by Counsel or not, it was just as much necessary to translate the evidence to them. A prisoner is always entitled to make a statement before any proceedings are taken against him. It was impossible for him to give any explanations of circumstances which may appear against him unless he heard the evidence. The local Ordinance stipulated that when a case came before a Magistrate, the evidence, when necessary, should be translated to the prisoner. Under the Evidence Ordinance of 1889, when evidence is taken with a view to committing, the depositions should be read over to him, and, if necessary, translated. Unless he heard the evidence, he could not make any adequate statement.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—I think you will find the words "if desired by the accused."

Mr. Calthrop finally submitted that if evidence is left which is not to be left to the jury, even if there are no objections on the part of the accused. In principle, the verdict of the jury in the present case could not stand. Neither Counsel for the prisoner nor the prisoner himself, can, at any rate in criminal evidence, waive any irregularity in the evidence. The presence of Counsel did not affect the matter. The last point was that if any evidence was left which ought to have been taken, the conviction must be quashed.

The Attorney-General held that this was no question of law, and after a lengthy citing of authorities, the case was adjourned for further consideration.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

The annual meeting of Stenholders and Subscribers of the above Church convened in accordance with the Trust Deed was held in the Vestry on Thursday last at 5.30 p.m., Right Rev. Dr. Larder, the Bishop of Victoria, presiding.

The accounts for the year 1908 as presented by Revd. A. J. Stevens and audited by Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G., were unanimously accepted; the receipts totalled \$1,415.10 (principal items being Seat Rents \$380.00, Offerings \$99.79, Donations including Chaplain's fees remitted \$1,019.30) and the expenditures to \$339.38, leaving a balance of \$45.72.

The Auditor's honorary service was thanked, fully referred to by the Chairman, and the thanks of the meeting were accorded to Sir C. Paul Chater for his interest and assistance, the Auditor elected for the ensuing year being Mr. E. Hayward.

The retiring Vestry (Engineer Captain J. Fielder, Messrs G. W. Eves and R. Packham) were re-elected, and Messrs H. T. Richardson, B. L. Frost and T. Hunter elected as Vestry for 1909.

The Chairman after thanking the outgoing Vestry for their past services, requested those elected to use their individual influence with the residents of Kowloon to support the financial needs of the Church in order that satisfactory arrangements might be made to engage the services of a Chaplain in succession to the Revd. A. J. Stevens, to whom on the motion of the Bishop the members present expressed their sympathy in the difficulties he has experienced during his Chaplaincy and their cordial wishes for his future welfare.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Miss Lejper for her honorary services as Organist since the departure of Miss Rook.

ADMIRAL LAMBTON.

VISIT TO MACAO.

Vice-Admiral The Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, commander-in-chief, with a party of five, proceeded on his despatch boat on a visit to Macao this morning. H. M. S. *Albion* left the harbour with naval visitors at 8 o'clock this morning, and was expected off the roadstead at Macao shortly after tea. The party was to land in the forenoon. At Macao an official reception would be accorded the British Admiral who had been invited to lunch at Government House. The return trip will be made this afternoon; the *Albion* is expected back in Hongkong this evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

UPPER CASTLE ROAD.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Sir,—Residents in the upper level district, especially that section comprised within Conduit and Seymour Roads, have reason to complain against the state in which Upper Castle Road has been maintained now for a little time past. I refer to that portion of the road bounded by Seymour Road on the north and the Jewish Synagogue on the south. Whether through an oversight of the Public Works Department, or to the exhaustion of the financial vote for the maintenance of roads in the city, the fact remains that Upper Castle Road has been allowed to fall into a state of disrepair that should not be tolerated to remain so for very much longer. If a P.W.D. executive officer will make it his business to visit the locality, he will discover for himself the need of re-surfacing the broken up parts of the road. The repairs are badly and urgently needed if only to give a smooth surface for the chair coolies who have daily to traverse a steep roadway at all times laborious to negotiate with a heavy burden on one's shoulders.—Yours, etc.,

RESIDENT.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

HANDY REFERENCE WORKS.

ROSENSTOCK'S DIRECTORY.

It scarcely seems that six months could have elapsed since the well-known edition of Rosenstock's Directory of China and Manila for June to December, 1908, came in for use, and now we have another volume covering January to June 1909 at our elbow. The latest edition is a most comprehensive volume, admirably arranged and thoroughly fitted for all the requirements of the business man whose interests be in China and Manila. We doubt if even the enterprising Rosenstock can improve upon what he has already done. The get-up is excellent and the highest praise we can offer is that we wouldn't be without it at any price. The local depot is situated at 16, Queen's Road Central.

"WHO'S WHO."

Once again "Who's Who," which gives every item there is worth knowing about all those people in the United Kingdom who have done something in the world, is to hand and it is bulky and interesting as ever. What the journalists did without "Who's Who" in the past we cannot imagine, and how those people who wish to inquire into the antecedents of their acquaintances managed to scrape their information together is beyond us. "Who's Who" is as much a standard institution as the London Post Office Directory; only more so. The publishers are A. and C. Black, Soho Square, London.

"WHO'S WHO YEAR BOOK."

"Who's Who Year Book" is, to quote the introduction to this useful compilation, "made up of the tables which were formerly such a popular feature of 'Who's Who itself.' It is a compendium of the most varied information and must have its place on every desk, where facts concerning various sides of life are wanted at a moment's notice.

THE WRITER'S YODE MECUM.

"The Writer's and Artist's Year Book" is a regular godsend to the young and ambitious scribbler who has little acquaintance with the inner working of newspaper or magazine work. It tells the tyro where to place his stories and articles to the best advantage, suggests what he is likely to be paid if his effusions are accepted, and gives full particulars of all the leading journals and magazines both in Great Britain and America. It is, as the fore-word says, indispensable to writers and artists, who are told what sort of illustrations the various publications prefer. It only costs a shilling and is published by A. & C. Black, Soho Square, London, W.

HERR PRAMISLAV'S CONCERT.

FAMOUS VIOLINIST CHARMES LARGE AUDIENCE.

Music-lovers of Hongkong were provided with another treat at the Theatre Royal last night, when Herr Leopold Pramislav, the famous violinist, gave his second and last recital to a large and appreciative audience on the occasion of his passing through Hongkong. Those who were present on the Victorian's first appearance a few days ago went away delighted and precious few missed this second opportunity of hearing the great musician. It is needless to praise the clever interpretation of good music by Herr Pramislav, but suffice it to say that his technique was little short of marvellous. Encores were repeatedly demanded during the evening, to which Herr Pramislav graciously responded. The extracts from "Lucia di Lammermoor" (unaccompanied) was one of the most appreciated numbers of a well-arranged programme. Mrs. J. Cochrane kindly assisted at the piano, and great praise is due to that lady for the excellent manner in which she performed her arduous task. Opportunities of listening to really good music in the Colony are few and far between, and last night's concert was in every respect a gratification which was thoroughly appreciated by a grateful audience.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

LOAN AGREEMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 2nd February.

The agreement (with the British and Chinese Corporation) for the loan for the construction of the Hunan-Hupoh section of the Canton-Hankow Railway will be signed on the 10th inst.

REFORM PARTY.

PROPOSAL TO GRANT PARDON.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 1st February.

The Prince Regent proposes to grant pardon to the members of the Reform [i.e., Kang Yu-wei's] party.

Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung, however, is of opinion that the proposal should not be carried into effect at the present juncture, as the step would be tantamount to a vote of censure on the late Empress Dowager.

EX-VICEROY SHUN.

SUMMONED TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 1st February.

The Central Government has summoned Shun Chun-hsen, ex-Viceroy of Canton, by telegraph, to proceed to Peking.

It is rumoured that he will be given the appointment as president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS.

TRANSLATIONS FOR THE REGENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 2nd February.

The Prince Regent has given instructions to the Grand Council to have eight secretaries every day to read the (foreign) newspapers and make translations for his perusal.

THREE EASTERN PROVINCES.

VICEROY'S PROPOSED RETIREMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 2nd February.

H.E. Hau Chi-chang has applied for leave to retire.

The Prince Regent was prepared to grant it.

Upon Grand Councillors Tsai Chuk and Luk Chin-lum pointing out that, in view of the importance of the questions relating to the Three Eastern Provinces, that are still pending, it would not be advisable to make a change in the Viceroyalty, His Imperial Highness altered his mind.

The Regent has asked Viceroy Hau to remain at his post.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. C. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 3rd at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably over the Loochoos and S.W. Japan, and risen moderately over Central China.

Adipher depression has developed over the Eastern Sea to the West of the Loochoos. It will probably move towards N.E.

Pressure is highest over the Yangtze valley. The monsoon will probably freshen in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, freshening; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE "TAI ON" CASE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd February.

With reference to the collision between the steamer *Tai On* and the junk belonging to the K'ing Wah Yeh theatrical troupe at Yank Go Tsui, when the junk and a few lives were lost, the Nambol Magistrate on the 27th ultimo received instructions from H.E. the Viceroy to hold a Court of Inquiry into the case on the 8th instant, when the British Consul and the Judge from Shanghai will be present to attend the proceedings.

THE FLOWER BOAT CONFLAGRATION.

In continuation of yesterday's report on the disastrous fire in the flower-boat at Tai-shan-tau on the 30th ultimo, it is now ascertained from the survivors that the Water Police are entirely to blame for the occurrence. When the fire started, the Water Police did not anticipate serious consequences, and in the attempt to prevent the villains from taking advantage of entering the area in distress to loot, they forbade the admission of sampans and other boats to the spot to render assistance; otherwise the figures of casualties would not have been so great. Up to 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon, some sixty corpses were recovered. A considerable number of hands on board launches and sampans still continue their work of recovering dead bodies. Commendable services have been rendered by the members of the Red Cross Society, the Fong Pin Hospital and other institutions to both the wounded and the dead.

THE ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

The Anti-Opium Association of Canton has addressed a telegram to the International Opium Commission at Shanghai suggesting that the term of ten years fixed for the entire suppression of opium-smoking in China should be curtailed.

UNDESIRABLES IN CANTON.

Admiral Li Chun has received information that some of the robbers concerned in the robbery committed a short time ago at Yau-mat, Hongkong, have come up to Canton for refuge, and he has now given instructions to hunt down these bandits.

PROPOSED MORAL REFORMS.

It was only a few days ago that suggestions were made to the Canton public through the Press that a stop should at an early date be put to the evil practice of playing "Fantan" and conducting lotteries, etc., with a view to diminish the number of bad characters and at the same time encourage them to gain their livelihood by legitimate occupations. It is urged that stamp duty should be enforced, in order to replace the revenue derived from the above sources. These suggestions have been highly commended by the majority of the people. Censor Chan Hing Kwai, a native of Canton, is of the opinion to suppress gambling in Kwangtung and he is now thinking of memorialising the Imperial Government on the subject.

PIRATES ATTACK A GUARD-BOAT.

On the 29th ultimo, a guard-boat in Kanchow Hoi How in Shui Hing was attacked by a gang of pirates, and all arms and ammunition on board were removed by them.

FRENCH MAIL COLLISION.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

In connection with the collision which occurred on the 23rd ultimo, near Kannonaki between the French mail steamer *Sydney*, 4,178 tons, and the *Juri-maru*, belonging to the Hokkaido Colliery Company, the Superintendent of the Yokohama Water-Police states that the *Sydney* left Yokohama for Kobe on Saturday at 12.30 p.m., in command of Captain Rebuffat. This officer has had experience of over 35 years with the M. M. Company, says the *Japan Herald*, from which we take these details, and has been captain for 13 years. When the vessel left Yokohama she had on board passengers and cargo. At 1.32 she passed Kannonaki. The day was fine, with clear weather, and everything for miles around could be seen. Shortly after passing Kannonaki, the *Juri-maru* was sighted at a distance of about half a mile and on the starboard side, steaming ahead on an easterly course, as was the *Sydney*. The commander of the *Sydney* was on the bridge at the time, and between the two vessels a small sail-ship was observed, this boat following the same course as the other vessels. When the distance had been lessened to about 500 yards the Captain of the *Sydney* altered his course to starboard, announcing the fact to the *Juri-maru* by one blast on the siren, intending to pass the latter vessel by the stern, and thus following the regulations for the prevention of collisions. After his signal the *Juri-maru* ought to have kept on her course but to his great surprise, the ship, when the *Sydney* was very close, suddenly stopped on her way. The captain of the *Sydney* attempted to avert a collision, but it was too late, and the next instant the bow of the vessel struck the stern of the *Juri-maru*. Such was the force of the impact that the bow of the *Sydney* penetrated the stern of the Japanese vessel more than six feet. It was then 1.45. The captain of the *Sydney* thought it was better to keep the vessels locked together until all the crew of the *Juri* had been transhipped. Thirty-eight of the crew of the *Juri* were transhipped, while two others did not come on board, having already put on lifebelts and entered the sea, and these men were afterwards picked up by some fishermen. Ten minutes later, the *Juri-maru* commenced to settle, and gradually sank. When almost awash, the vessel suddenly rose out of the water and immediately afterwards dived down by the stern, this being the last that was seen of her. The *Sydney* returned to Yokohama where she arrived by 4.30 p.m. The vessel is not much damaged, with the exception of a few plates broken above the waterline, and the repairs are expected to take about three days, when she will again proceed on her journey. The *Sydney* is being cared for at the Japanese Seamen's Institute.

MR. J. H. SCOTT IN SHANGHAI.

SPEECH AT ENGINEERS' CONCERT.

The smoking concert given in the German Club on Thursday evening, 28th ult., by the Marine Engineers' Football Club was a most enjoyable function, and not the least interesting portion of the proceedings were the speeches, in the course of which Mr. John Prentice presented the Engineers' Cup to this year's winners—the Shanghai Football Club, says the *Shanghai Times*. Supporting Mr. Prentice, who presided, were Sir Pelham Warren, K. C. M. G., Mr. J. H. Scott, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, Rev. R. G. Whinling, Captain E. I. M. Barrett, Mr. W. M. Law, Mr. W. Malcolm, etc.

After other speeches, Mr. J. H. Scott, who was warmly received, said that he could not claim to be one of the engineers, but he could claim by heredity to have the blood of engineers in him and to be with them in spirit. He was one of a family which for six generations had been shipbuilders and engineers; his great-grandfather, his great-grandfather, his grandfather, his father, his brothers and now his nephews, had been all in direct succession shipbuilders and engineers. Many of them there had served their time in their works, and he was very sure that all of them looked back on the time they spent in those works with a good deal of satisfaction—(hear, hear) because they learned their trade well. He had been brought up in the profession. He did not know except as a layman, but in his time he had tried his apprenticeship at several parts of shipbuilding and engineering. He had heated rivets, and he had tried to put them down again when they were hot, and he had done the thing which he expected a good many of them had done, he had "cooled a rickety." Mr. Prentice was probably the oldest friend he had in the room because he brought him up when he was a boy. The speaker was a comparatively old resident of Shanghai when Mr. Prentice came here; he recognised his high merits and his worth and he determined to train him up in the way he should go. They knew what that way had been. They all looked upon him as the head of their profession in Shanghai, as a worthy example to be followed by all of them; but they did not hope he would remain long with them, because the advice he gave him only the previous day was, "Roll up, and go home!" Shanghai was a very good place; they all loved it, and he loved it as much as any of them, but he thought a time came when a man ought to go and have a good time at home, three acres and a cow or something of that sort—(laughter)—and enjoy himself in the old country, where he was born and bred. Mr. Prentice has asked him to give them some advice, but he really did not feel capable of doing it. But this he would say as a manager of steamships, probably as manager of the largest steamship company of China, that the managers of the steamship companies had always had the greatest regard and consideration for the men who served them, and without whose services they would be of little use, and they recognised, and he recognised, that there was no more loyal body of men in the world than the Engineers of Shanghai (loud applause). This he would say to them; that if on occasions—and such occasions had arisen in his knowledge and his recollection—if on occasions they should not view things from the same point of view as those who were managing the steamships, if they would take a little calm consideration and think that those who were running the steamships were trying to make some money out of them, and they would tackle to the work and trust to those who were looking after them, they would not find their trust misplaced. There was no reason whatever why they should not pull in the same boat. They were all aiming for the same end, which was prosperity. The prosperity of the line was the prosperity of all who served it, and as long as they kept that in front, as long as they thought that those who were looking to them for good work and who were doing out the monthly money to them appreciated their services, he did not think they would ever find any reason to feel that they were trying to drive a hard bargain. There were no better steamers of their class in the world than those in China, and all who had any connection with them knew that there were no better up-kept steamers in the world. He thanked the President and all of them and hoped he should attend many more functions like this. Some of them might have known him at home. Much as he rejoiced to come to Shanghai, and much as he would regret leaving it again, he would look forward to the time when he should return home (loud applause).

Other speeches followed. Sir Pelham Warren, who referred to their Chairman as "Honest John," proposing his health, Mr. H. J. H. Tripp giving the "Ladies," and Mr. H. P. Wilkinson replying. The gathering dispersed after the National Anthem had been sung.

GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup took place at Happy Valley between 30th January and 1st February. The following cards were returned:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

H. C. R. Boucher	82	9-73
Major Close	83	5-78
E. F. Mackay	85	7-78
G. H. Edwards	95	18-78
G. N. Gorme	93	14-79
H. E. Tomlinson	89	9-80
B. Bodwell	88	16-80
Capt. Murray	93	15-80
P. H. Holyoak	101	16-85

FOOT.

H. C. R. Boucher	82	9-73
H. Aylmer	91	18-73
T. B. Forrest	scr.	7-76
M. A. Murray	82	5-77
Major Close	85	7-78
H. B. Hedwall	88	8-80
H. E. Tomlinson	89	9-80
Capt. Murray	93	15-81

17 entries.

Winner of Captain's Cup, 1st for the Foot.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

WILL PRESENT

A COUNTRY GIRL.

ON

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

19th and 20th February, 1909.

PRICES AS USUAL.

BOOKING at The Robinson Piano Company opens at 10 o'clock a.m., on Friday, 12th February.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

[14]

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Head Quarter Office, Victoria Barracks, until 12 o'clock Noon, on MONDAY, the 22nd of February, 1909, for the undermentioned Supplies and Services, for the period of 12 months from 1st April, 1909:—

1. Meat.
2. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.
3. General Supplies and Provisions.
4. Oil, Wick and Barrack Supplies.
5. Coal, Coke and Wood, &c.
6. Barrack Services and Scavenging.
7. Washing.
8. Forage.

Forms and other particulars can be obtained on application to this Office, personally or by letter addressed to the Officer Commanding, Army Service Corps, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no Tender will be noticed unless delivered upon the proper form at the Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock Noon on the above date, in a closed envelope, marked "TENDER" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is reserved. Head Quarter Office, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [142]

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

DUTCH OPIUM REGIE.

The following letter, over the signature of C. J. Wyche, M.D., appears in the *Shanghai Mercury* of 27th ult.:—

"Sir,—Referring to one of the conclusions arrived at by the Opium Commission in the Straits Settlements and published recently, viz. that the Opium Regie as at present in use in Java and in the Dutch Archipelago (where the system of collecting the revenue can be forced) is to be recommended as a model and at the same time as a step in the right direction to abolish and to further the suppression of the opium habit, I wish to point out that the deductions at which the Straits Settlements Opium Commission has arrived at regarding the working and benefits derived from the Dutch Opium Regie are totally beside the mark—according to my opinion.

The Opium Regie is a blind adopted by the able Dutch Colonial Government to get the same revenue and even more out of the opium consumer as was previously the case, and was adopted to shut the eyes of the Dutch people at home.

Only a Local Commission could have arrived at such a conclusion.

In 1833 the Dutch Colonial Government reserved for itself the right of buying and selling opium in the islands at that time under their control.

The right of selling opium in retail was leased out to rich Chinese merchants, who were called opium farmers.

It is only natural that the opium farmer tried to make the most out of his job and enormous fortunes were made by the opium farmers.

Not only did the opium farmer encourage the habit of opium-smoking, so as to ensure himself against any loss, but he also assisted in the smuggling of opium, and he was looked upon by the Dutch Colonial Government as being a smuggler himself.

As a result of this the Dutch Colonial Government in the year 1894 began to take steps towards handling the retail sale of opium themselves, and the first experiment was made on the island of Madura, which proved itself so successful to the coffers of the Dutch Colonial Government that the system was extended to Java and the other islands in the Archipelago.

A large factory was erected at Salemba near Batavia. Here the opium at the present time is being prepared and mixed with a certain drug, which in all probability is lithium salt making it impossible that any one should be able to adulterate the Government prepared opium. Same is put in small tubes bearing the Government stamp.

The so-called Opium Regie, i.e., the monopoly of the selling of prepared opium in retail, has absolutely nothing to do with any desire on the part of the Dutch Colonial Government to abolish the drug habit, but is only an improved system of collecting the entire revenue, part of which formerly went to the opium farmer.

It should therefore be a pity and also a danger if the International Opium Commission should be led astray and to draw wrong conclusions and comparisons from the different

reports which may be laid upon the table for perusal.

In what way the drug abolishing is furthered at present is illustrated by the editor of the *Sumatra-Indo* who visited an opium smoke shop and found half of the smokers to be native soldiers! (See *Asiatische Lloyd* 22nd inst.)

The Dutch—Anti-Opium-Society—which was founded in the year 1890 has undoubtedly a right after these eighteen years of struggle to expect something more from the International Opium Commission, than empty promises.

The people that smoke opium, those who add twenty millions of guilders to the national revenue, and which the Dutch Government by the stringent laws squeezes out of them, are mostly those that do not belong to the better to do classes and who possess a weak will power, and are, therefore, unable to control their cravings for the fatal drug.

The rich Chinese in the Dutch East Indies, which we will call the Upper Ten, do not smoke opium; at least during my sixteen years of practice amongst the native and Chinese population I only stated the habit by two of the wealthy Chinese.

The well known famous story of the poor coolie, who is able to do so much work more if he only smokes a few pipes of the innocent drug, is such nonsense that it is quite necessary for me to point out the absolute fallacy of its contents.

Did these advocates of the drug habit ever tell you how much the poor coolie had to pay for his innocent pastime and did they ever tell you how many coolies die of old age? And if they have ever met with any old-aged coolies? I leave the answer to my readers.

I may add that the chief Editor of one of the principal, if not the most important, newspapers in the Dutch East Indies is one of the advocates of the drug habit and has been advising the Dutch Government to cultivate the poppy in the Dutch East Indies in order that the Government may reap a larger revenue by selling the surplus of raw opium to China, where there is for opium of a good quality a splendid market.

The newspaper in question is the *Semarang Handelsblad*.

According to the report of the Straits Settlements Commission it seems to me that their government has the same ideas about the collecting of the revenue as the Dutch Colonial Government.

If the International Opium Commission wishes to accomplish something more than the publishing of a bluebook, containing the different reports of their members, it is of the utmost importance that they should agree on one point, i.e., that the cultivation of the poppy should be stopped by international agreement, excepting what is required for medical purposes.

H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang has dispatched a telegram to the Shanghai Taotai stating that during his stay in Shanghai for the opening of the International Opium Conference he will not be able to participate in any banquets or entertainments, and asking the Taotai to decline all invitations on his behalf. This is due to the fact that the period of one hundred days for state mourning has not expired.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 6th February, 1909, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 1st February, until SATURDAY, the 6th February, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [129]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st January to the 9th February, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [99]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to TUESDAY, the 9th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.

Agents for The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd. Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [123]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Building, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [123]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day bought over the MADRID-MANIA, CASA DE HUENPEDES, 6 Queen's Road Central, First Floor, above French Store, beg to inform the public that he WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by the former proprietors.

L. GAMEAU, Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [134]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c. in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1909. [131]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1909. [131]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGES.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/2
Do. demand	1/9 3/16
Do. 4 months sight	1/9 5/16
France-Bank T.T.	2/2 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	1/8 1/2
India T.T.	1/8 1/2
Do. demand	1/8 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	7/4 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. 100	7/5 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	1/8 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	1/8 1/2

Buying.	
1 month sight L/C	1/9 1/2
6 months sight L/C	1/9 1/2
30 days sight San Francisco & New York	1/9 1/2
4 months sight do.	4/4
30 days sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/9 1/2
4 months sight France	2/2 1/2
6 months sight do.	2/2 1/2
4 months sight Germany	1/8 1/2
Bar Silver	2/5
Bank of England rate	2/5
Sovereign	1/1 1/2

Shipping.

Arrivals.	
Amara, Br. s.s., 1,565, Matlock, 2nd Feb.—Karatia 28th Jan. Coal.—M. B. K.	
E-Sang, Br. s.s., 1,127, Meyrick, 2nd Feb.—Chinkiang 29th Jan. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,014, O. L. Sparks, 2nd Feb.—Hilo 29th Jan. Sugar.—B. & S.	
Sydney, Fr. s.s., 2,498, Rebuffat, 3rd Feb.—Shanghai 31st Jan. Mail and Gen.—M. M.	
Wosang, Br. s.s., 1,127, L. F. G. Hurrey, 3rd Feb.—Wuhu 29th Jan. Rice.—J. M. & Co.	
Merapi, Dat. s.s., 1,507, E. Ullall, 3rd Feb.—Singapore 26th Jan. Sugar.—Chinese.	
Halching, Br. s.s., 1,167, W. G. Passmore, 3rd Feb.—Fochow 31st Jan. Amoy 1st Feb. and Swatow 2nd Jan.—D. L. & Co.	
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 741, A. Cornelissen, 3rd Feb.—Haiphong and Hoihow 2nd Feb. Gen.—A. R. M.	
Amigo, Ger. s.s., 823, H. Franden, 3rd Feb.—Haiphong 1st Feb. and Hoihow 2nd Jan. and Gen.—J. & Co.	
Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. Meathrel, 3rd Feb.—Shanghai 31st Jan. Gen.—B. & S.	
Teucer, Br. s.s., 908, G. W. Parkinson, 3rd Feb.—Shanghai 31st Jan. Gen.—B. & S.	
Shachang, Br. s.s., 1,307, W. McIntosh, 3rd Feb.—Shanghai 31st Jan. Gen.—B. & S.	
Mathilda, Korner, Ger. s.s., 1,347, M. Dierber, 3rd Feb.—Moji 29th Jan. Coal.—J. & Co.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.	
Mathilda, for Haiphong.	
Sydney, for Saigon.	
Hughes, for Haiphong.	
Eastern, for Timor.	
Anhui, for Canton.	
Yungang, for Shanghai.	
Amara, for Canton.	
Kailong, for Cuba.	
Alcornoque, for Chinkiang.	
Takoson Maru, for Moji.	

Departures.	
Sydney, for Europe.	
Mathilda, for Haiphong.	
Shoiku Maru, for Swatow.	
Hughes, for Haiphong.	
C. Ferd. Laetis, for Shanghai.	
Leipzig, Ger. cruiser, for Shanghai.	
Alcornoque, Br. despatch-vessel, for Macao.	
Yungang, for Canton.	
Eastern, for Australian Ports.	
Kawachi Maru, for Singapore.	
Kailong, for Hilo.	
Alcornoque, for Chinkiang.	
Yungang, for Shanghai.	

Passengers departed.	
Per <i>Kawachi Maru</i> , for London—Dr. and Mrs. Tenkabe, Consul and Mrs. N. Somova and 2 children, Capt. Williamson, Messrs: K. Shiga, G. Yakuwa, K. Asao, Miss Peacock, Messrs. Muller, F. Gorgao, K. Shibana, S. Uchida, Misses T. Shima, Y. Miyakawa, and Mr. A. T. Moberham.	
Per <i>Salonia</i> , for Maracilles, &—Miss Prudent, Mrs. Deparpe, Mr. E. Neubourg, Miss Niabibayahi, Mr. Abang, Mr. and Mrs. Abily and children, Mr. and Mrs. Nige, Messrs. Cozuel, Lovanbre, Muffer, Mrs. Brizard and child, Messrs. Geromini, H. Quelch, Rev. P. Bayles, Mr. O. Rottolo, Mrs. Bishop, Mr. J. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hamor, Messrs. Lamorte, Yamamoto, C. Huanan, Mohara, T. Asari, N. Sinclair, Rev. de Stoberg, Messrs. Le Saux, Saluan, Dissic, Lemmonier, Mrs. Vincenzi, Mr. dechechotte, Rev. P. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bagshaw, Mr. C. M. Smith, Rev. E. Aury, and Mr. J. P. Donnard.	

Shipping Reports.	
Str. <i>Nanchang</i> , from Hilo:—Fine weather throughout passage.	
Str. <i>Anhui</i> , from Shanghai:—Moderate monsoon and fine weather.	
Str. <i>Teucer</i> , from Shanghai:—Light to moderate monsoon sea smooth.	
Str. <i>E-Sang</i> , from Chinkiang:—Moderate to light N.E. wind and fine weather.	
Str. <i>Hatchler</i> , from Coast Ports:—Fine light to moderate breeze. Hazy and foggy.	
Str. <i>Wang</i> , from Wuhu:—Light to moderate N.W. wind and rain to Turnabout. Turnabout in port; light variable wind and smooth.	
Str. <i>Yungang</i> , from Karatu:—From Port to Turnabout, moderate to fresh N.E.	

monsoon and rain, thence to Hongkong light monsoon and fine weather.	
Str. <i>Merapi</i> , from Singapore:—From Singapore to Amboina light N.E. wind and fine weather from Amboina to Padawan from light to strong N.E. monsoon and sea thence to Port fine weather light wind.	

VESSELS IN PORT.

STRAMERS.	
Bangkok, Ger. s.s., 1,257, F. Nicolaisen, 30th Jan.—Bangkok 22nd Jan. Rice.—B. & S.	
Bujun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,304, F. Fuseno, 29th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 28th Jan. Gen.—D. S. K.	
Chongling, Ger. s.s., 1,050, J. V. Brubh, 24th Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan. Rice, Salt and Teakwood.—B. & S.	
Chowla, Ger. s.s., 1,025, H. C. Reher, 29th Jan.—Bangkok 21st Jan. Rice.—B. & S.	
Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,850, K. Kabayashi, 31st Jan.—Wakamatsu 25th Jan. Coal.—M. B. K.	
Dakotah, Br. s.s., 2,393, Ross, 21st Dec.—San Francisco 23rd Nov. Kerosene Oil.—S. O. Co.	
Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,058, F. Rehwaldt, 22nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan. Rice and Wood.—B. & S.	
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, 22nd Jan.—Vancouver, B.C. 2nd Jan. and Shanghai 19th Jan. Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Fridolf, Nor. s.s., 691, O. Andersen, 29th Jan.—Pulo Laut 21st Jan. Coal.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,946, S. Kumawaki, 29th Jan.—Moji 24th Jan. Coal.—M. B. K.	

Arrivals.	
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Fligel, 23rd Jan.—Sydney 10th Dec. Copra.—B. & S.	
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,153, J. S. Roach, 29th Jan.—Swatow 28th Jan. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Halnor, Nor. s.s., 1,059, Solberg, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan. Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, J. Iversen, 27th Jan.—Saligon 21st Jan. Rice.—J. & Co.	
Kueichow, Br. s.s., 787, G. Hooker, 24th Jan.—Porhaling 17th Jan. Sugar.—B. & S.	
Lighting, Br. s.s., 1,122, A. E. Gentles, 26th Jan.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Jan. Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.	
Linan, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. G. Williams, 31st Jan.—Canton 30th Jan. Gen.—B. & S.	
Locksaw, Ger. s.s., 1,200, W. Tanbert, 27th Feb.—Bangkok 18th Jan. Rice.—B. & S.	
Loosang, Br. s.s., 1,092, S. J. Payne, 1st Feb.—Manila 29th Jan. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Natsien, 28th Jan.—Bangkok 17th Jan. Rice, Rice-meal, Timbers and Fish.—S. W. & Co.	
Mandarin Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,444, K. Shimidzu, 29th Jan.—Kuchino 15th Jan. Coal.—M. B. K.	
Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, P. E. Christiansen, 12th Jan.—Rangoon 31st Dec. Ground-nuts.—J. & Co.	
Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, P. M. B. Lake, 31st Jan.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 25th Jan. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Phoenix, Br. s.s., 1,066, J. H. Scott, 27th Jan.—Saigon 21st Jan. Rice.—Wo Fat Sing.	
Phraang, Ger. s.s., 1,001, Fr. von Mangelsdorff, 27th Jan.—Bangkok 18th Jan. Rice and Timber.—B. & S.	
Prosper, Nor. s.s., 923, R. Larssen, 29th Jan.—Canton 28th Jan. Gen.—H. A. L.	
Protector, Dan. s.s., 145, Nielsen, 25th Jan.—Haiphong 23rd Jan. Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Quanta, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Madsen, 28th Jan.—Batavia 17th Jan. Sugar and Gen.—J. & Co.	
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 1st Feb.—Manila 30th Jan. Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Seminole, Br. s.s., 3,796, H. D. Clarke, 28th Jan.—Swatow 27th Jan. Ballast.—S. O. Co.	
Shantung, Ger. s.s., 1,000, G. Goswitsch, 22nd Jan.—Bangkok 12th Jan. Rice.—B. & S.	
Shini Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,388, K. Tomozawa, 1st Feb.—Canton 1st Feb. Ballast.—Mr. Ataka.	

Departures.	
Shinko Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,605, Seki, 1st Feb.—Moji 24th Jan. Coal.—Ataka & Co.	
Standard, Nor. s.s., 691, H. Dill, 28th Jan.—Saigon 22nd Jan. Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Stettin, Br. s.s., 2,216, C. Sangster, 31st Jan.—Fochow 29th Jan. Coal Oil.—Mr. Geo. McLean.	
Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, W. D. Welsh, 16th Jan.—Singapore 8th Jan. and Hoihow 14th Jan.—J. M. & Co.	
Takoson Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,996, I. Fukuri, 2nd Feb.—Kuchino 24th Jan. Coal.—M. B. K.	
Taihan, Br. s.s., 1,227, J. T. Laing, 24th Jan.—Saigon 19th Jan. Rice.—B. & S.	
Tarise, Am. s.s., 553, Gastanaga, 27th Jan.—Manila 20th Jan. Ballast.—Orde.	
Telamachus, Br. s.s., 1,134, J. Williamson, 27th Jan.—Saigon 20th Jan. Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.	
Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 3,000, H. Koops, 17th Jan.—Macassar 9th Jan. Gen.—J. C. J. L.	
Tjinnabi, Dut. s.s., 4,503, J. N. Boumann, 2nd Feb.—Amoy 1st Feb. Gen.—J. C. J. L.	

Sailing Vessels.	
Annie E. Smale, Am. 4-masted schr., 809, J. F. Colstrup, 13th Dec.—Portland, Or. 8th Oct. Lumber.—Mr. Jack.	
Lyndhurst, Br. bark, 14th Sept.—Bangkok 25th Aug. Case Oil.—S. O. Co.	
Tarano, Br. schooner, 87, Oliver, 7th Dec.—Palau Island 15th Nov. Iron.—Mr. G. P. Lamert.	

Ships Passed The Canal.	
22nd December— <i>Bratmar, Latusay, Malta, Slavonia, Villa de la Gloria, Glaxo, Beldor, Prince Ludwig</i> , 19th December— <i>Jaureyde, Bruck, Kuma, Poly etten, Saxonia, Pakling, Kanagawa Maru, Sengambia, Kintuck, Tamba Maru</i> , 1st January— <i>Armand Bick, Nora, Somali, Colombo Maru, Patroclus</i> , 5th January— <i>Norman Prince, Voruwerit, Wray Castle, Bengol, Bombay Maru, Canton, Opack, Polyphemus, Langbank</i> , 8th January— <i>Gosden, Indrasamha, Hakata Maru, Inaba Maru, Prince Regent, Lufthof, Promithaus</i> , 12th January— <i>China, (Aus.) Fittskirke, Roma, Glenroy, Salate, Dunbar</i> , 15th January— <i>Pulko, Achilla, Dumbay, Salawak, Paloma, Tunkat</i> , 19th January— <i>Armand Bick, Tamba Maru, Canton, Dinkighiro, Montoro, Sophie Richman</i> , 22nd January— <i>Bolow, Ning-kow, Laertes, Prince Alice, Wakara Maru, Taurana</i> , 26th January— <i>Silkhola, Glamor, Kankir, Hlachi Maru, Konane St</i> , 29th January— <i>Tudor Prince, Ching Wo, Bristol, Simons, Moynan, Sicilia</i> .	

Arrivals at Home—22nd December—	
<i>Kamakura Maru</i> , 29th December— <i>Perusa, Austria, Glenloch, Sambla, Survia, Taurana, Peltin</i> , 1st January— <i>Macdonald, Prince Ludwig</i> , 5th January— <i>Armand Bick, Monmouthshire, Judanti, Kanagawa Maru</i> , 8th January— <i>Kintuck, Shimota</i> , 15th January— <i>Kanabek, Canton</i> , 19th January— <i>Bratmar, Dunbar, Opack, Sengambia, Hakata Maru</i> , 20th January— <i>Somali, 22nd January—Dinkighiro, Tamba Maru, Goshin, China (Aus.)</i> , 26th January— <i>Jaureyde</i> , 14 February— <i>Paloma</i> .	

Ships Reported.	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	
Yokohama, Jap. s.s., 1,300, 1st Feb. 4	

DOCS RETURNS.	
H.M.S. Whiting at Kowloon Dock	
Sul Sang	
Taihan	
Tarise	
Haitan	
Moss de Batan	
Kwong Yuen	
Chosio	
Germania	
Lighting	
Phoenix	
Quanta	

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.	
February 2nd, 1909, a.m.	
Bar. Th. Hg. Wind W.	
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3

February 3rd, 1909, a.m.	
Bar. Th. Hg. Wind W.	
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3
Shanghai	29.93 70 NE 3
Amoy	29.93 70 NE 3
Swatow	29.93 70 NE 3

Ships Passed The Canal.	
22nd December— <i>Bratmar, Latusay, Malta, Slavonia, Villa de la Gloria, Glaxo, Beldor, Prince Ludwig</i> , 19th December— <i>Jaureyde, Bruck, Kuma, Poly etten, Saxonia, Pakling, Kanagawa Maru, Sengambia, Kintuck, Tamba Maru</i> , 1st January— <i>Armand Bick, Nora, Somali, Colombo Maru, Patroclus</i> , 5th January— <i>Norman Prince, Voruwerit, Wray Castle, Bengol, Bombay Maru, Canton, Opack, Polyphemus, Langbank</i> , 8th January— <i>Gosden, Indrasamha, Hakata Maru, Inaba Maru, Prince Regent, Lufthof, Promithaus</i> , 12th January— <i>China, (Aus.) Fittskirke, Roma, Glenroy, Salate, Dunbar</i> , 15th January— <i>Pulko, Achilla, Dumbay, Salawak, Paloma, Tunkat</i> , 19th January— <i>Armand Bick, Tamba Maru, Canton, Dinkighiro, Montoro, Sophie Richman</i> , 22nd January— <i>Bolow, Ning-kow, Laertes, Prince Alice, Wakara Maru, Taurana</i> , 26th January— <i>Silkhola, Glamor, Kankir, Hlachi Maru, Konane St</i> , 29th January— <i>Tudor Prince, Ching Wo, Bristol, Simons, Moynan, Sicilia</i> .	

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A Mail will close for	
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 11 A.M.	
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 11 A.M.	
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 11 A.M.	
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 11 A.M.	
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 11 A.M.	

Shanghai—Per <i>Takushu</i> , 4th Feb. 4 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 4 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 4 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 4 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 4 P.M.	
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Shanghai—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 4 P.M.	
Shanghai—Per <i>Yokohama</i> , 4th Feb. 4 P.M.	

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.	
NAME.	CLASS.
Alcornoque	despatch-vessel
Amara	cruiser, 2nd class
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class
Britannia	cruiser, 1st class

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.	
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.
Alger	2nd class cruiser
Argus	river gunboat
Brux	armoured cruiser
Décidé	gunboat
D'Entrecasteaux	1st class armoured cruiser
Olry	river gunboat
Païho	river gunboat
Takiang	steam-launch
Vigilante	river gunboat

Flagship of Rear-Admiral Penin, Commander-in-Chief.	
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.
Alger	2nd class cruiser
Argus	river gunboat
Brux	armoured cruiser
Décidé	gunboat
D'Entrecasteaux	1st class armoured cruiser
Olry	river gunboat
Païho	river gunboat
Takiang	steam-launch
Vigilante	river gunboat

Manila, Vap. Fr. (Wilhelmsbacht, Simpson, Heles, Harborthshof, Matupi, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per <i>Manila</i> , 25th Feb. 4 P.M.	
Manila, Vap. Fr. (Wilhelmsbacht, Simpson, Heles, Harborthshof, Matupi, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per <i>Manila</i> , 25th Feb. 4 P.M.	
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		TONS.	GUNS.	I. H. P.	
100	700	4	3,000	Commander	
100	4,350	10	7,000	Captain F.	
100	9,800	14	22,000	Captain S.	
100	710	6	900	Lt.-Comdr	
100	710	6	900	Lieut.-Com	
100	1,070	6	1,400	Commander	
100	390	—	350	Master S. A.	
100	1,070	6	1,400	Commander	
100	306	6	5,700	Lieut.-Com	
100	4,350	10	7,000	Captain R.	
100	375	6	4,000	Lieut.-Com	
100	375	6	4,000	Lieut.-Com	
100	280	6	1,900	Lieut.-Com	
100	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G.	
100	14,100	18	30,000	Captain G.	
100	616	4	1,200	Lieut.-Com	
100	1,070	6	1,400	Commander	
100	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G.	
100	180	2	800	Lieut.-Com	
100	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com	
100	150	2	6,300	Lieut.-Com	
100	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com	
100	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com	
100	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com	
100	250	6	6,500	Commander	
100	4,950	6	—	Commander	
100	180	2	800	Lieut.-Com	
100	710	6	900	Lieut.-Com	
100	210	6	6,300	Commander	
100	250	4	450	Lieut.-Com	
100	350	6	5,000	Lieut.-Com	
100	195	2	800	Lieut.-Com	
100	195	2	550	Lieut.-Com	
100	150	2	550	Lieut.-Com	
100	150	2	550	Lieut.-Com	
Honourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, K.C.B., Commander					

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION—AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,005,774	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/98—\$21.043	5 1/2 %	\$180 sellers London £85
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$10,000	\$10,323	\$2 (London 1/8) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$232,757 \$411,990 \$115,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 \$1,000,000	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$102,478 \$129,605 \$737,649	\$2,506,011	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$25,157	\$591,753	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$106,097 \$15,802	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$113,941	\$428,023	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$335
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$264,638	\$1,013	\$1 for 1906	...	\$19 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$90,067	Nil	\$3 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$33 1/2 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$287,500 \$81,766 \$17,655	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 buyers
Iado-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16=\$3.154	5 1/2 %	{ \$37 \$17
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 220,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 47 1/2 buyers Tls. 52 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$5,000	£62,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	45 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$47,222	\$98	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 buyers \$15 buyers
REFINERIES.								
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 12,000	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
MINING.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$3,538 \$50,000	Dr. \$279,171	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	127 1/2 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$50,000	Dr. \$125,121	\$1 for 1897	...	18
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.03	...	Tls. 100 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$55,601	\$2,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$120,808 \$40,000	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$45 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000	\$384,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$92 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 607,257 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 23,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ..	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 607,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 %	Tls. 155 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 102 buyers
Astor Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$75,000 \$1,000	Dr. \$1,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$144 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$15	\$15	\$648,713 \$22,000	\$9,178	\$1.50 for 1906	...	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$100,000	\$24,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$100,000	\$26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	8 %	\$87 b. ex div.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$100,000	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited ..	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$100,000	\$6,511	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$33 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,125,000 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 107,517	Interim of Tls. 5 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$100,000	\$1,968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	44 ex d. sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewe Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 86
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$100,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	59 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 76
Laon-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 80 sellers
Soy Chea Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 50,063	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Estate Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$25,000	\$2,648	1/10 p. share for 1907—\$1.037	11 1/2 %	59 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$100,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2 %	\$114 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$100,000	\$6,178	60 cents for year ending 28.2.06	...	\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$100,000	\$3,593	80 cents for 1907	8 %	\$10 ex. and s.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000 \$80,000	\$48	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	\$94 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$100,000	\$5,511	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$100,000	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$100,000	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$19
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$100,000	\$4,178	Interim of \$4 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	\$220 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$100,000	\$8,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$25 1/2 ex. and b.
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gd. 100	Gd. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 17,127	{ 4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date	5 1/2 %	Tls. 850 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$100,000	\$7,471	{ 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	\$14
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$100,000	Nil	None	4 %	\$3
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 24,820	Tls. 6,063	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 8,492	Final of Tls. 9 making to all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 122 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 8,812	Final of 17/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$100,000	\$5,511	None	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,593	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$14 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 300,000 Tls. 15,295	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	7 1/2 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$100,000	\$111	50 cents for 1907	5 %	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,360	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$100,000	\$6,418	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	19 1/2 ex. and s.
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$105,000 \$100,000	\$3,95	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	14

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—

Hongkong & Shanghai B'king Corporation
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co.
Humphreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.
Lau Kung Mow Cotton S. and W. Co.

February 22nd
" 9th
" 6th
" 12th

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

O. C. MOOSA,

-1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS

IN VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL-

INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast

Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1908.

Telegrams: "Cyclometer."

Telephone: 482.

CYCLE MANUFACTURERS

BY

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII. AND

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

HUMBER

CYCLES.

SOLE AGENTS—

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW

ROOMS,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state

that she will be pleased to receive orders for

all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars

and Collars repaired on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's

Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful

for any PAIR of old KNEEWEEDERS to be made

into Bells for the Children of the Poor School,

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1909.

To Let.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-KAI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE

BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOUX

ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

1st Floor.